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for three years, just like the Landis bill. The difference is that this would all be forthcoming only if the national accreditation is achieved. In particular, the NAEYC, National Association for the Education of Young Children, accreditation program is specified. This would require a program that deals with children age 0 to 8 be included and that a quality program that's based on achieving training, cooperation with parents, teachers, in general improving both the qualifications of the people employed and the general curriculum of the child-care facility. There's been a lot of work done and quite a bit of it has been presented here in the Capitol about the importance of early childhood programs and particularly if they're high quality programs. So all this does is direct tax credits to those programs that achieve this level of quality. Now what would be the impact on the entire bill if this amendment were adopted? Well, first off if you talk about a business that's building a new facility for employees, it may delay the credit for one year. And I say that only because it typically takes about a year for the accreditation process to be complete so that is one possible downside for employers who are building new facilities. If a business currently offers child-care services but they're not accredited, this amendment would allow credit, a tax credit, for expenses incurred in achieving that higher level of quality. Senator Landis' bill would also allow that, but it wouldn't require it. This would require it. This says that what we're really interested in this state is programs for young children that are at a high level of quality. What about programs for existing accredited providers? Well, there would be a possibility of a tax credit for those folks if they expanded their facility, but that would be it except there would be a much greater benefit I would suggest to you under this amendment because, since the tax credits are tied to programs that are accredited, any facility that does have an accredited program would be in very high demand. And on the last page of this handout, there is listed I think 43 programs in the state that have achieved this level of accreditation and those, even though they would not be available for the tax credit, would benefit from the increased demand for their services. And I probably misspoke there that even those facilities, if they decided to expand to provide credits for their employees, they would benefit. Without this amendment, well, licensure is a level of quality. But I would submit to you it's a low level of